

DENOUNCE MIKI-SAITO

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

Japanese in mass meeting last night bitterly arraigned Consul-General Miki Saito for his alleged relations with the Japanese Immigration companies and the Kei Hin Bank. The mass meeting was held at the Japanese Theater. The speakers said that Mr. Saito's influence in Hawaii was a thing of the past, and that the sooner he left the islands

the better.

and returned to Japan, the better.

Not only did Consul Saito come in for

censure, but the Immigration companies

and the Kei Hin Bank were charged

with false dealings with immigrants.

The consul and companies were classed

as an "odious clique."

The meeting was attended by hun-

dreds of Japanese, the theater being

crowded to the doors. They were en-

thusiastic when the speakers inveighed

against the consul and the immigra-

tion companies. When a speaker said

the consul must go, the applause was

deafening. In fact, one speaker said

that Mr. Saito's recent promotion in

rank was but preliminary to his recall

by the Japanese government, as the

government knew that the consul was

unpopular among his countrymen.

The meeting opened at 8 o'clock, at

which time Mr. Shimada, one of the

most brilliant speakers in the islands,

went upon the stage. He handled the

consul and the immigration companies

without gloves. His first sentence was

to the effect that they should be driven

out. The Japanese papers even had

combined against the "odious clique" as

he expressed it. Mr. Shimada said that

three years ago he spoke against Consul

Saito, and he now reiterated what he

said then and was able to add more

to his remarks. He did not wish the

audience to regard him as a personal

enemy of the consul. He was not, but

he was his enemy so far as public

interests were concerned. He came from

the same province as Saito, and there-

fore would not wage public warfare

against him were it not for the fact

that public opinion demanded it. He

asked that if any friend of the consul's

wanted to reply to his remarks he

desired him to do so then or before

he went away, not after he left. Such

a course would be cowardly.

Mr. Shimada discussed the duties of

a Consul-General. Primarily they were

to protect the interests of those given

in his charge. The Japanese looked

to their Consul-General for protection.

The consul was sent to Hawaii to

represent the government, to prevent

strikes, if possible. In all cases the

consul must uphold the dignity of the

Japanese government. He said Mr. Saito

had been here seven years and he

should know the condition of the

people and their relation with the im-

migration companies. The consul was

receiving a good salary for his services.

If he did not do good work, then he

was a salary shark.

The speaker alleged that Mr. Saito

had been a failure in public affairs. He

was a "translator of newspaper reports."

The speaker then went into details

concerning the organization of the

Central Japanese Association. The

Japanese of the islands were organized

into one body. The consul had not

fulfilled his promises. The officers

were corrupt. The laboring classes

had given up faith in the

association.

"I voice the universal sentiment of

the Japanese in Hawaii," he said, "that

the consul leave the islands."

Mr. Shimada spoke of another society

formed to protect the Japanese labor-

ers, from which benefits had been

derived. Comparing this with that of

Consul Saito's association, put the

latter in the shade. He asked what

justification there was for Consul Saito

to be promoted. He could see none, but

he believed it was a move of the

government to retire him from Hawaii.

Mr. Shimada then said that when

the reserves were being called

home, the Central Japanese Association

discriminated in giving them

presentations. Those who did not belong

to the Association were sent away

without anything, although the

Consul was a prominent member of the

Association. Then there was some

reference to titles which the Consul

was alleged to make use of in going

amongst the Japanese. These were

"Honorable" and "M. P." The speaker

said the Japanese were not over-

awed by titles. They were imbued

with the spirit of democracy and their

reverence for titles was diminishing. "Mr. Saito is very much mistaken if he thinks he can overawe the Japanese with the title of 'M. P.' or 'Honorable.'"

"The Japanese government is not unaware of the state of the feeling of the Japanese here toward Mr. Saito. That he is about to be recalled I may say can be likened to a lamp when it goes out. At first the flame begins to flicker and then passes away into darkness."

"Mr. Saito must know of the evil practices of the Immigration companies and the Kei Hin Bank, but he does not interfere to protect the Japanese. If he is aware of these practices, he must investigate and report to his government, and suggest a plan to correct the abuses, but he does nothing. If he does not know of the practices of the Immigration companies and the Kei Hin Bank then he is unworthy to be retained in the position of Consul General. If he does not take measures to stop these practices then he is one of the odious clique. Mr. Saito cannot keep up the organization of the Central Japanese Society. He is like a weak horse that breaks down under the burden of three or four sacks of rice. The people here have no confidence in him."

Mr. Shimada was followed by Mr. Takel who spoke to the subject: "The earnest appeal of the 70,000 Japanese in Hawaii," following along the lines spoken of by Mr. Shimada, the latter concluding the speechmaking by remarks directed to the "odious clique."

The attack on the Immigration companies is to the effect that the certificates of deposit which the immigrants bring with them to this country—the dollars they have to show the United States officials to be allowed entry into the islands—are taken up by the Immigration companies and the bank named, and kept on deposit, all sorts of charges being made against the certificates. They cannot be taken out for some time, and in case of death removal, etc., it is alleged that the Immigration companies and the bank are the gainers.

The meeting was enthusiastic throughout.

ENCOURAGING AGRICULTURE

"A one industry country is bound to come to grief, sooner or later," said Dr. Walter Evans, chief of the Division of Insular Stations in the Department of Agriculture yesterday.

Dr. Evans came to Honolulu on the Kure, and called on Governor Carter in company with Director Jared G. Smith of the Honolulu Experiment Station in the course of the afternoon. He was seen shortly afterwards, and talked freely of his visit to Honolulu, but of course had been in town too little time to speak of the work of the department here.

"I was inspecting the stations on the Pacific Coast," he said, "and the Honolulu station comes properly with those. I have not done any inspecting yet, of course. I have had a long conversation with Governor Carter, and Mr. Smith has outlined a plan that will involve a week or two of travel about the islands, but I do not know just yet what my plans will be. I shall remain in the islands about three weeks."

"Yes, we are striving to inculcate the wisdom of diversification of agricultural industries. That was Secretary Wilson's chief fight. He has tried and tried to convince the southern farmers that cotton is not the whole thing. It may pay and pay well for a succession of years, but the time will come when the farmer who sticks to one crop will come to grief. That time is bound to come. The one industry country always gets up against trouble in the long run."

"Of course we will try to encourage diversified farming here, and will give you all the help that the department can. As I have said, that is what we are trying to do everywhere. And I shall make a study of conditions here and report on them to the head of the department at Washington—conditions and possibilities. The head of the department bases his reports, you know, on the work of the inspectors in the field."

It is probable that Dr. Evans will be taken to visit the tobacco plantation at Hamakua while here, and he will likewise make a study of the entire agricultural situation in the islands, and submit to the head of the Department of Agriculture at Washington an exhaustive report as possible on agricultural conditions. His coming is but another proof of the interest that is taken in island affairs by the powers of the central government at Washington.

PRINCETON MAY COME.

Unofficial advices received yesterday by the Sherman are to the effect that the U. S. gunboat Princeton has received orders to cruise from San Francisco to Honolulu and remain here several weeks. As the Bennington is also said to have received orders to visit this port, Honolulu will soon be a sort of Newport of the Pacific.

The Sherman will probably not be here again until September. She will convey the Taft party about the Philippine Archipelago.

The Democratic county convention for Oahu will be held at Waverly hall on May 23, or three days after the Republican convention.

ANCHOR TO WINDWARD IF COUNTY ACT STANDS

Bill from Senate Judiciary Committee—Close Vote on Dr. Judd's Nomination—Fish to Fight the Mosquito.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Neither house of the Legislature did much business yesterday, for the reason that the Senate has most of the pending legislation in the hands of a committee. The House took today off and the Senate would have done likewise but that a majority was persuaded something would turn up this morning.

In the hour the Senate was in session it furnished a narrow escape from collision with an executive appointment and a rather lively debate on a bill of the nature of an anchor to windward for the Territory in the event of the judicial stranding of the County Act. This proposed measure was vigorously fought not only by the Ultra-Countyites, but by some other members who regarded it in the light of self-stultification by the Legislature. It had support of votes enough, though, to save it for at least committee consideration.

A message from the Governor submitting the advisability of making a small appropriation for the purpose of carrying out Dr. David Starr Jordan's suggestion, to import to the Territory from Mexico a certain fish that preys on mosquito larvae, was referred in each chamber to a committee.

THE SENATE.

A message from the Governor was the first thing heard by the Senate after opening routine yesterday morning. It referred to a suggestion of Dr. David Starr Jordan that mosquito killing fish might be imported from Mexico, and appears elsewhere. The message was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

The House returned Senate Bill 5 as having passed third reading in that body with certain amendments which were set forth in detail.

Dickey moved the Senate do not concur; Dowsett that it do. Non-concurrence carried with eleven votes.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

On motion of Dowsett the bill was referred to a conference committee, named by the President as McCandless, Dickey and Kalama. Dowsett said the Ways and Means Committee was ardently engaged on the two bills in its hands, but would be unable to report that day. McCandless presented the following report from the Public Lands Committee:

PURCHASE KAUNAKAKAI WHARF.
"Your Committee on Public Lands, Internal Improvements, Agricultural, etc., to which was referred Senate Resolution No. 4, beg leave to report: 'The object of the resolution is to provide for an appropriation of \$10,000 for the purchase of the wharf at Kaunakakai.'"

"Your committee find that there is being collected from the residents of that section of the island of Molokai two hundred dollars (\$200) toll for the landing of freight."

"We do not believe that such a condition should exist and that the Territory should own all wharves, but believe that the amount asked for is too high and would recommend that the item be inserted in the loan bill at \$5000, which should include the wharf and approaches and a right of way of twenty feet wide to the Government road."

"With these amendments your committee recommends that the item be inserted."

REFERRED TO WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS.
The Senate took up the appointments of the Governor communicated by message Tuesday. There was a contest only on the name of Dr. Judd for the Board of Health.

Dowsett asked if he had not already been appointed a member of the Board of Medical Examiners and moved he be not confirmed.

On a standing vote there was a tie vote of 6 to 6. President Isenberg asked Kalama to vote. "I vote to confirm," the Senator from Kauai responded. "So does the President, and that is eight votes," came from the chair.

Mark P. Robinson and F. C. Smith, members of Board of Health, and Dr. M. E. Grossman, member of Board of Dental Examiners, were confirmed without opposition.

ANCHOR TO WINDWARD.

Dickey presented the following report from the Judiciary Committee:

"Your Judiciary Committee, to which was referred Senate Resolution No. 6, beg leave to report:

"Your committee is of the opinion that the County Law will stand the test of the courts, but cannot say that it will positively do so. Should the law be decided to be unconstitutional it would require a special session of the Legislature to make appropriations unless we do something to prevent it before the close of this session."

"We therefore think that it is the part of good judgment to appropriate money which can be used by the Territory to carry out the work which we have by the County Act arranged to be done by the several counties, not, however, to be available save in the case of an adverse decision by the courts on the County Act."

"We have therefore prepared a bill appropriating sums to be expended only on that event, which we present herewith. The items are based on the appropriations made at the special session of 1904, with some slight changes."

"We recommend that the resolution be laid on the table and that the bill be passed."

Bishop moved that the bill be referred to the Ways and Means Committee, so that its items might be compared with those in other bills.

OPPOSITION DEVELOPS.

Paris opposed consideration of the bill. "Let the County Act stand on its own feet," he argued.

The first reading of the bill, to send it to committee, carried, but was immediately reconsidered by a vote of 6 to 5.

Dickey at once moved to refer the report and bill to the Ways and Means Committee.

After remarks by Dowsett against the bill as untimely and by McCandless in favor of it as precautionary, Kalama moved its indefinite postponement.

Lane reminded supporters of the bill that when he moved a resolution, at the close of the regular session, to ask Congress for a county law in case the Territorial County Act were found null and void, they opposed it on the ground that it made the Legislature appear as having no confidence in its own work.

Achi made a long speech to show that he did not know what the three members of the Supreme Court would do with the County Act and therefore precautions should be taken against a knockout decision.

Bishop approved of reference to the committee, holding it was no indication of bad faith.

THOSE UNCERTAIN LAWYERS.

Paris said it might be all right, but it looked strange to pass one appropriation bill and then right on top of it bring in another appropriation bill covering its possible defects. The lawyers had prepared a bill, which was passed, to cure all the defects in the County Act, and still they were in doubt.

Hewitt, interrupting Achi in another speech, asked if county government would not go on in the meantime if an appeal were taken to Washington. "Yes," was the answer. Then, after a reply by Dickey to Dowsett that the bill was "not an alternative bill," Hewitt exclaimed:

"In other words, it would put a premium on the knocking out of the County Act."

President Isenberg declared that the bill was not before the Senate and hence all discussion of it was out of order.

Kalama, to straighten out the issue, moved that the report be laid on the table.

THE BILL SAVED.

Dickey called for the ayes and noes and the motion was lost on the following division:

Ayes—Hewitt, Kalama, Lane, Paris, Woods—5.

Noes—Achi, Bishop, Dowsett, Dickey, Gandall, Haydel, Isenberg, McCandless, Wilcox—9.

Dowsett moved to refer the bill to a special committee and, in reply to Bishop's argument that the Ways and Means Committee should compare it with other bills, pointed out that there was a lack of agreement between the Senate and the House regarding the division of specific appropriations between the Territory and the counties. Until such agreement was reached, time spent on this bill would be wasted.

By a vote of 7 to 6 the report with the bill was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

At 11 o'clock Kalama moved to adjourn till Friday; Dickey till this morning at 10 o'clock. The latter motion was put first and, receiving nine votes, prevailed.

THE HOUSE.

The House of Representatives held a very brief session yesterday morning, getting through its actual work in three-quarters of an hour and then adjourning until tomorrow.

AFTER MOSQUITOES.

The Governor sent down the following letter concerning mosquito destruction: To the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

Herewith, I transmit for your consideration copy of a letter of March 21, containing a proposal made by Dr. David Starr Jordan of Stanford University, to provide an expert, with the necessary apparatus, to undertake the importation into these islands of a certain small and vigorous fish found in Mexico that feeds on the larvae of the mosquito, provided the Territory simply pays the expense of such an undertaking.

You are aware that the only fish we have at present exclusively occupying our fresh waters is a species of mud fish, commonly known as the oopu, and the gold fish. You are also aware that there is known to exist here the species of mosquito which carries the germs of yellow fever, which, fortunately for us, has not as yet been introduced, but with the completion of the Panama canal, it will only be a question of time before cases of this or some other disease will reach this port. Every interest in the Territory would be advanced if this mosquito could in some way be entirely eradicated, or at least reduced to the smallest possible number.

(Signed) G. R. CARTER, Governor.

The following letter was enclosed:

Honolulu, Hawaii, Mar. 12, 1905.
Hon. George R. Carter, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu: Sir: Dr. David Starr Jordan of Stanford University, having offered to send an expert of that institution to collect for these islands certain fish of the Southern States and Mexico, at present entirely unrepresented here, that feed upon the larvae of mosquitoes, providing the Territory pay the expense of such trip, the undersigned, at your request, beg to say that for the expense of such a trip a sum of not less than \$1500 should be provided. We suggest that, if appropriated for the above purpose, this sum, or as much thereof as is necessary, be spent under the direction of the Board of Health, since the President of that department of the government is the chairman of the Citizens' Mosquito Committee.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) CHAS. B. COOPER, M. D., Chairman Legislative Committee.

(Signed) D. L. VAN DINE, Chairman Advisory Committee.

Representing the Citizens' Mosquito Committee of Honolulu.

The Health Committee was directed to take charge of the matter.

LOAN BILL.

The loan appropriation bill (S. B. No. 3), as sent down from the Upper House, was read a first time by title and was passed on to the Printing Committee. It will come up for second reading today.

Long, as chairman of the Committee of the Whole which considered Senate Bill No. 6, respecting additional appropriation for unpaid bills, reported the bill to the House with the amendments. It passed second reading. House Bill No. 5, which was the same bill, was thereupon tabled.

PUUHELE-KIHAI ROAD.

Coelho introduced a joint resolution to authorize the Superintendent of Public Works to call for bids for the construction of the road and bridges between Puuhele and Kihai, Maui, and to proceed with the work. It was read a first time.

A recess was taken while Rice, as a committee of one, was sent to inquire politely of the Senate what that honorable body was doing anyway. He returned with the information that the Upper House would have nothing ready until Friday, so the House promptly adjourned.

A CORRECTION.

Owing to the incompleteness of a sentence in yesterday's report of House proceedings, it was made to appear that Reps. Holstein and Sheldon supported the proposal to appropriate money to pay the alleged debts of the old county of Maui. As a matter of fact, the reverse was the case. Both spoke strongly against the motion and voted against it.

A Honolulu Case

Many More Like It in Honolulu.

The following case is but one of many similar occurring daily in Honolulu. It is an easy matter to verify its correctness. Surely you cannot ask for better proof than such a conclusive evidence.

Jurgen Walter of this city tells us as follows: "My age is 73—well past the ordinary span of life—and I am the parent of eight children. Being so far advanced in years, I regard the relief obtained from Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

I suffered from a lame back for years, but after taking some of the pills (procured at Hollister's drug store) was greatly benefited, and I am satisfied the pills did me much good."

Our kidneys filter our blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorder, eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

The Meadville (Pa.) Tribune-Republican has the following of local interest:

The